# Guidelines for Preparing a Paper for the European Conference on Artificial Intelligence

**First Author**[a,*,1]**, Second Author**[b,1] **and Third Author**[b,c]

[a]Short Affiliation of First Author
[b]Short Affiliation of Second Author and Third Author
[c]Short Alternate Affiliation of Third Author
ORCID (First Author): https://orcid.org/....-....-....-...., ORCID (Second Author): https://orcid.org/....-....-....-....,
ORCID (Third Author): https://orcid.org/....-....-....-....

**Abstract.** This document outlines the formatting instructions for submissions to the European Conference on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI). Use the source file as a template when writing your own paper. The abstract of your paper should be a short and accessible summary of your contribution, preferably no longer than 200 words. It should not include any references to the bibliography.

## 1 Introduction

The European Conference of Artificial Intelligence (ECAI) is the leading discipline-wide conference on AI in Europe. Its history goes back all the way to the Summer Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Simulation of Behaviour held in July 1974 in Brighton. Nowadays, ECAI is organised annually under the auspices of the European Association for Artificial Intelligence (EurAI, see Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Logo of the European Association for Artificial Intelligence.

Your paper should be typeset in LaTeX, using the ECAI class file provided (`ecai.cls`). Please do not modify the class file or any of the layout parameters.

For instructions on how to submit your work to ECAI and on matters such as page limits or referring to supplementary material, please consult the Call for Papers of the next edition of the conference. Keep in mind that you must use the `doubleblind` option for submission.

## 2 Typeset section headers in sentence case

You presumably are already familiar with the use of LaTeX. But let us still have a quick look at how to typeset a simple equation:

$$p_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{v}}) \quad = \quad \sum_{j \neq i} \hat{v}_j(f(\hat{\boldsymbol{v}}_{-i})) - \sum_{j \neq i} \hat{v}_j(f(\hat{\boldsymbol{v}})) \tag{1}$$

Use the usual combination of `\label{}` and `\ref{}` to refer to numbered equations, such as Equation (1). Next, a theorem:

---

* Corresponding Author. Email: somename@university.edu.
[1] Equal contribution.

**Theorem 1** (Fermat, 1637). *No triple $(a, b, c)$ of natural numbers satisfies the equation $a^n + b^n = c^n$ for any natural number $n > 2$.*

*Proof.* A full proof can be found in the supplementary material. □

Table captions should be centred *above* the table, while figure captions should be centred *below* the figure.[2]

**Table 1.** Locations of selected conference editions.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AISB-1980 | Amsterdam | ECAI-1990 | Stockholm |
| ECAI-2000 | Berlin | ECAI-2010 | Lisbon |
| ECAI-2020 | Santiago de Compostela (online) | | |

## 3 Citations and references

Include full bibliographic information for everything you cite, be it a book [3], a journal article [1, 5, 6], a conference paper [2], or a preprint [4]. The citations in the previous sentence are known as *parenthetical* citations, while this reference to the work of Turing [6] is an *in-text* citation. The use of BIBTeX is highly recommended.

## Acknowledgements

By using the `ack` environment to insert your (optional) acknowledgements, you can ensure that the text is suppressed whenever you use the `doubleblind` option. In the final version, acknowledgements may be included on the extra page intended for references.

## References

[1] B. J. Grosz and S. Kraus. Collaborative plans for complex group action. *Artificial Intelligence*, 86(2):269–357, 1996.
[2] H. A. Kautz and B. Selman. Planning as satisfiability. In *Proceedings of the 10th European Conference on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI)*, pages 359–363, 1992.
[3] J. Pearl. *Causality*. Cambridge University Press, 2009.
[4] G. Perelman. The entropy formula for the Ricci flow and its geometric applications. Preprint arXiv:math/0211159, 2002.
[5] D. E. Rumelhart, G. E. Hinton, and R. J. Williams. Learning representations by back-propagation errors. *Nature*, 323(6088):533–536, 1986.
[6] A. M. Turing. Computing machinery and intelligence. *Mind*, LIX(236): 433–460, 1950.

---

[2] Footnotes should be placed *after* punctuation marks (such as full stops).